

Whereas Ted Stevens distinguished himself as a transport pilot during World War II in support of the "Flying Tigers" of the United States Army Air Corps, 14th Air Force, earning 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses and other decorations for his skill and bravery;

Whereas Ted Stevens, after serving as a United States Attorney in the territory of Alaska, came to Washington, District of Columbia in 1956 to serve in the Eisenhower Administration in the Department of the Interior, where he was a leading force in securing the legislation that led to the admission of Alaska as the 49th State on January 3, 1959, and then as Solicitor of the Department of the Interior;

Whereas, in 1961, Ted Stevens returned to the State of Alaska and, in 1964, was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives, where he was subsequently elected as Speaker pro tempore and majority leader until his appointment on December 24, 1968, to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator E.L. Bartlett;

Whereas Ted Stevens, the longest-serving Republican Senator in the history of the Senate, served as President pro tempore of the Senate from 2003 through 2007 and as President pro tempore emeritus from 2008 to 2009, and over the course of his career in the Senate, Ted Stevens served as assistant Republican leader, Chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

Whereas Ted Stevens worked tirelessly for the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which provided for the conveyance of approximately 44,000,000 acres of land in the State of Alaska to the Aleut, Eskimo, and Indian peoples and created Native Corporations to secure the long-term economic, cultural, and political empowerment of the Native peoples of the State of Alaska;

Whereas Ted Stevens was a leader in shaping the communications policies of the United States, as he helped to establish the spectrum auction policy, negotiated the Telecommunications Act of 1996, authored the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005, and passionately advocated for the connection of rural America to the rest of the world and to improve the lives

of the people of the United States through the use of telemedicine and distance learning;

Whereas Ted Stevens was a conservationist who championed the safe development of the natural resources of the United States, as illustrated by his authorship of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which established the 200-mile exclusive economic zone and led to a reduction in the dominance of foreign fishing fleets in the fisheries of the United States, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, which established conservation measures designed to end overfishing, and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act, which provided for the denial of entry into ports of the United States and the imposition of sanctions on vessels carrying out large-scale driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation;

Whereas Ted Stevens was committed to health and fitness in his personal life and in his legislative accomplishments, as illustrated by his authorship of the Ted Stevens Amateur and Olympic Sports Act, his encouragement of providing equality to female athletes through the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and his leadership in improving physical education programs in schools through the Carol M. White Physical Education Program;

Whereas Ted Stevens unconditionally supported the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States through visits to soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and Coast Guardsmen in every major military conflict and war zone where United States military personnel have been assigned during his service in the Senate, including Vietnam, Kuwait, Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan, and in his role as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations for more than 20 years;

Whereas Ted Stevens was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather who worked to promote family-friendly policies in the Federal government; and

Whereas Ted Stevens was well respected for reaching across the aisle to forge bipartisan alliances and enjoyed many close friendships with colleagues in both political parties and with his staff, who were deeply loyal to him: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That—*

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Theodore "Ted" Fulton Stevens, former member of the Senate;

(2) the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, the Senate stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Theodore "Ted" Fulton Stevens.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 307 and S. Res. 617, as a mark of further respect to the late Senator Ted Stevens, until 2:30 p.m., on Monday, September 13, as provided for under the previous order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2010, AT 2:30 P.M.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it adjourn under the previous order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to the authority granted by section 2(b) of H. Con. Res. 307 of the 111th Congress, the Senate stands adjourned until Monday, September 13, 2010, at 2:30 p.m., and pursuant to S. Res. 617, it does so as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late former Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 10:31 a.m., adjourned until Monday, September 13, 2010, at 2:30 p.m.